### Community Highway Safety Forum

#### East/West Shore - Flathead Lake



Director Jim Lynch Montana Department of Transportation

June 4 & 5, 2008 Polson & Kalispell, Montana



# Goals of Meeting

- 1st Set of Meetings: June 4th & 5th
  - Present existing conditions & facts
  - Gather input
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Set of Meetings: To be determined
  - Share results of public input & analysis
  - Share additional information
  - If changes contemplated, there will be a formal notice and comment period



## **Organization**

Demographics, Geography, and Routes

Crash Characteristics

Users – who, where, why



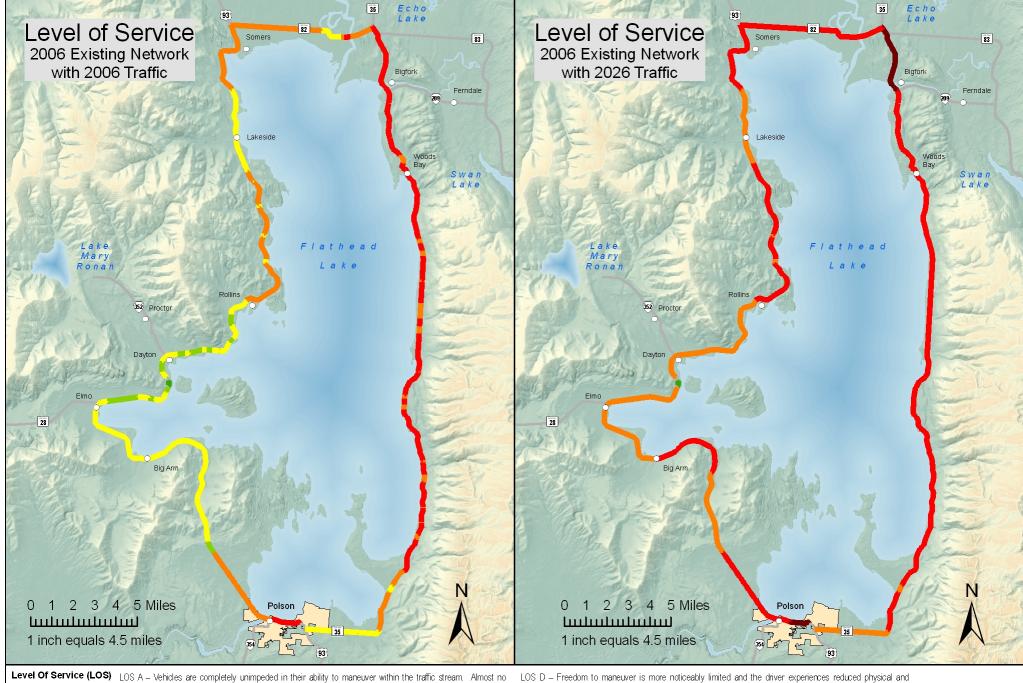


#### Can Scenic Byways Restrict Truck Traffic?

- MT 35 has no State or Federal scenic designation
- Designation does not provide any additional authority to change speed limits or limit commercial vehicles
- Montana Scenic/Historic Byway Program laws and rules prohibit use of designation to impose restrictions outside of a jurisdiction's authority
- Montana & federal citations
  - MCA 60-2-602
  - 23 USC, Section 162

#### Can MDT Restrict Truck Traffic?

- Some current restrictions already apply
- MDT can restrict with public input and careful considerations



platoons are observed.

LOS B - The ability to maneuver within the traffic stream is only slightly restricted, and the general level of physical and psychological comfort provided to drivers is still high. Minor disruptions are still easily absorbed at this level.

LOS C - Freedom to maneuver within the traffic stream is noticeably restricted. There are noticeable increases in platoon formation, platoon size, and frequency of passing impediments. Minor disruptions may be expected to cause serious local deterioration in service, and queues may form behind any significant traffic disruption.

psychological comfort levels. Even minor incidents can be expected to create queuing because the traffic stream has little space to absorb disruptions.

LOS E - Roadway is operating at capacity. Operations at this level are volatile there being virtually no usable gaps in the traffic stream.

LOS F - Describes breakdowns in vehicular flow.



#### **Cherry Industry**

- During the few weeks of the cherry harvest:
  - Each of three packing operations generate about a semitruckload per day for shipment out of the area, representing a modest increase in large truck traffic.
  - During harvest, growers deliver to the packing operations two to four times per day, typically by small truck-andtrailer rigs.
  - Consumer traffic is also generated by shoppers at roadside stands.
- During the non-harvest growing season:
  - Service-related traffic is predominately small trucks.
  - Traffic includes some trucks delivering fertilizers and pesticides.

#### **Propane Distribution**

- Five main propane distributors serve customers around the lake.
- Each distributor runs one or two routes per week on each side of the lake in "bobtail" delivery trucks. Each route entails several entry and exit movements.
- Few larger, wholesale distribution trucks travel either side of the lake.
  Most north-side distributors are served from Canada, and south-side distributors are served via Missoula.
- About 90 percent of purchasers are residential customers.
- Population and propane-related traffic is greater on the West Side than the East by about a 60/40 margin.

For questions, comments, or to provide input



Please join MDT staff near the posters for further discussion

THANK YOU

